

FOMICHEV, V.P.

Suction drawing-off system from 115 and 116 pug mills. Lit. proizv.
no.9:39 S '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Mixing machinery) (Dust collectors)

FOMICHEV, V.P.

Exhaust suction of flue gases from electric arc and other furnaces.
Lit. proizv. no.8:38 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Metallurgical plants—Heating and ventilation)

BEKETOV, A.K.; FOMICHEV, V.P.; TAMBIYEV, A.A.; KOSTAN'YAN, A.Ya.,
red.izd-va; LAVHENT'YEVA, L.G., tekhn. red.

[Mechanized erection of precast reinforced concrete sup-
ports] Mekhanizatsiia vozvedeniia sbornoi zhelezobetonnoi
krepi. Moskva, Gosgortekhnizdat, 1963. 98 p.

(MIRA 16:8)

(Mine timbering--Equipment and supplies)

(Reinforced concrete construction)

FOMICHEV, V.P.

Cover with exhaust for DSP-3 type furnaces. Lit. proizv. no.8:
30-31 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:10)

FOMICHEV, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

Methods of calculating rock pressure. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;gor.zhur. 7
no.7:37-40 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po stroitel'stvu. Rekomendo-
vana kafedroy Instituta gornogo dela AN UkrSSR.

S/115/62/000/005/003/006
E140/E435

AUTHORS: Smirnov, N.A., Smolov, V.B., Fomichev, V.S.,
Chernyavskiy, Ye.A.

TITLE: Transistorized digital-analogue converter

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.5, 1962, 29-32

TEXT: A digital-analogue converter developed at the LETI
im. V.I.Ul'yanova (Lenina) in 1960-1961 is described. The
system operates at frequencies not exceeding 50 kc/s, in the
temperature range $\pm 60^{\circ}\text{C}$, with a precision of 0.01%. The full-
scale voltage into loads of 10 to 250 k Ω is of the order of
0.020 V. The relatively high precision is obtained by the use
of saturated transistor switches in a balanced configuration
(Fig.6) and a divided resistance summation network (Fig.5).
The power supplies are stabilized to 0.05%; wire-wound
resistors of the same tolerance are used. There are 7 figures
and 1 table.

Card 1/2

Transistorized digital-analogue ...

S/115/62/000/005/003/006
E140/E435

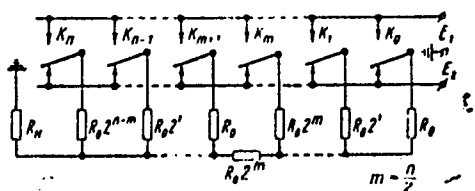


Fig.5.

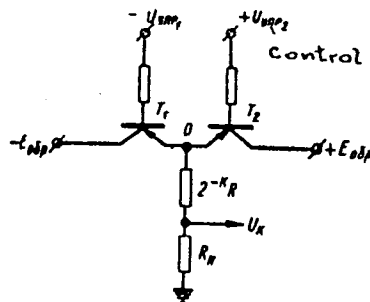


Fig.6.

Card 2/2

9.7400

38835

S/103/62/023/006/010/012
D230/D308

AUTHORS: Smirnov, N.A., Smolov, V.B. and Fomichev, V.S. (Leningrad)

TITLE: Bridge electronic digital-to-analog functional converter

PERIODICAL: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 23, no. 6, 1962, 802-817

TEXT: The authors deal with bridge digital-to-analog computers suitable for functional processing of digital data in accordance with the relations $N_z = F(N_x)$ and $N_z = \Phi(N_x, N_y)$, where N_x, N_y - input 'informing' digital data; N_z - output 'controlling' digital data. Both the theoretical and practical work were performed in the Kafedra vychislitel'noy tekhniki LETI im. V.I. Ul'yanova (Lenina) (Department of Computer Engineering LETI im. V.I. Ulyanov (Lenin)). In the case of transition from the digital output data to continuous data, rheostats or potential controlling sources should be connected into the corresponding arm of the bridge digital-to-analog computers. Card 1/2

Bridge electronic digital-to-analog ... S/103/62/023/006/010/012
D230/D308

The computer circuits together with digital integrators can be used in the design of analog machine-hybrids in which, after feeding in and transforming continuous data into digital data, the solution follows the digital process without using d.c. amplifiers and the associated multiplication-division units. Since the bridge digital-to-analog computers possess composite characteristics of summators, multipliers, functional converters, they represent a rather simple form of an analog machine of its type; d.c. amplifiers assist in improving the stability and fast operation of these machines. Using precision wire-wound resistors and transistor switching elements, these converters yield statistical accuracy of the order of 8-11 binary digits. Their dynamic accuracy is wholly determined by the digital balancing reduction network. Due to its complexity, the analysis of the dynamic characteristics of the bridge digital-to-analog converters referring to non-linear pulsed closed systems was not investigated. There are 3 tables and 8 figures. X

SUBMITTED: September 12, 1961

Card 2/2

L 11599-63

EWT(p)/FCC(w)/BDS ASD/ESD-3/APGC/SSD Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4/
Pq-4 GG/IJP(C)

ACCESSION NR: AP3001370

S/0144/63/000/005/0597/0604

76

AUTHOR: Smirnov, N. A.; Smolov, V. B.; Fomichev, V. S.; Chernyavskiy, Ye. A.

TITLE: "Number-angle" decoder with intermediate conversion

SOURCE: IVUZ. Elektromekhanika, no. 5, 1963, 597-604

TOPIC TAGS: digital decoder, binary decoder

ABSTRACT: A simplified circuit is proposed for the decoding of binary-coded shaft rotation data, for the case where the angular resolution can be relatively low (8-11 bits). The design uses an intermediate conversion whereby the digital input is in effect converted to conductance and the variation in conductance controls the a-c voltage to the output motor. The basic operation is as follows: A double-ended a-c reference voltage with grounded center tap is connected across a parallel bank of transistor pairs. Each pair has a common emitter and collectors connected to opposite ends of the a-c bus. Each pair also represents one digital order. In a given pair one or the other transistor is switched on depending on whether the total input digital command has a "positive" or

Card 1/2

L 11599-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3001370

0

"negative" sense of angular rotation; thus the a-c current which is switched on has a forward or reverse phase sense. The sum of switched currents flows through a precision summing resistor, developing the control voltage for the output motor. The "positive" or "negative" condition is determined by the state of the highest order digit in the input code. Feedback is provided by a 20-turn potentiometer driven from the output shaft. An experimental model was built using standard parts for which a schematic is given including component values for the output a-c amplifier preceding the motor. Test results show that conversion error with a 10-digit code is about 0.1%, maintainable within a range of -50 to +60C. Reliability and the absence of reactive elements are cited as further advantages of the design. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 5 figures, and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 19Jul62

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CP, CO

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

ch /ak
Card 2/2

L 17912-63
Pg-4 GG

EWT(d)/EGG(w)/BDS

ASD/ESD-3/APGC/IJP(C)

Pg-4/Pk-4/Po-4

ACCESSION NR: AP3005678

S/0146/63/006/004/0054/0062

78
76

AUTHOR: Smirnov, N. A.; Smolov, V. B.; Fomichev, V. S.;
Chernyavskiy, Ye. A.

TITLE: Universal voltage-to-digital converter for d-c and a-c control systems

SOURCE: IVUZ. Priborostroyeniye, v. 6, no. 4, 1963, 54-62

TOPIC TAGS: code converter, volts-to-digits converter, control system, analog-to-digital converter, encoder

ABSTRACT: Results are reported of developing a universal voltage-binary-code converter intended for conveying input information to a digital computer from d-c and a-c sensors; the latter may have any frequency and phase. The compensation principle is used for the encoding method, the input voltage being balanced against a feedback voltage which is obtained from decoding a selected code in the register. The direction of every balancing step is determined by repeated tests

Card 1/2

L 17912-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3005678

at the half-cycle of the input voltage. A circuit diagram is presented and discussed of an encoder capable of encoding d-c voltages, slow-varying voltages, and 400-cps amplitude voltages. It is intended for a special-purpose digital computer. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut im. V. I. Lenina
(Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 07Jan63

DATE ACQ: 06Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SMIRNOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich, starshiy prepodavatel'; SMOLOV, Vladimir Borisovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; FOMICHEV, Vladimir Stepanovich, assistant; CHERNYAVSKIY, Yevgeniy Aleksandrovich, kand. tekhn. nauk

Decoding "number-angle" converter with intermediate transformation.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.5:597-604 '63.

(MIRA 16:9)

1. Kafedra vychislitel'noy tekhniki Leningradskogo elektrotekhnicheskogo instituta.

(Electronic computers)

SMOLOV, Vladimir Borisovich; SMILNOV, Nikolay Alekseyevich;
FOMICHEV, Vladimir Stepanovich; CHERNYAVSKIY Yevgeniy
Aleksandrovich; MAMAYEV, V.M., red.

[Reliability of a coding converter] Nadezhnost' kodiru-
iushchego preobrazovatelia. Leningrad, 1964. 15 p.
(NIRA 17:7)

2 50520-01

ACCESSION NR: AP5016773

ENCLOSURE: 01

0

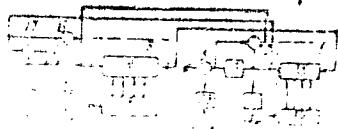


Fig. 1. 1, 3, 12, 14 and 18--comparison circuits; 2--standard source; 4, 13, 19, 21 and 23--amplifiers; 5, 6, 10, 11, 22 and 24--logic elements.

gok
Card 3/3

ACC NR: AP6026457

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/66/000/002/0090/0098

AUTHOR: Korshever, I. I. (Novosibirsk-Leningrad); Smolov, V. B. (Novosibirsk-Leningrad); Tverdokhle, P. Ye. (Novosibirsk-Leningrad); Fomichev, V. S. (Novosibirsk-Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: One possibility for construction of digital analog functional converters

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 2, 1966, 90-98

TOPIC TAGS: digital analog converter, circuit design, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: A method is described for the construction of digital-analog functional converters based on preliminary expansion of the function into a series by Walsh functions. It is shown that the elements of the digital-analog converter are interpreted easily by the category of this expansion. Examples are presented of the realization of some digital-analog functional converters. The limitations within which the application of this method will give a gain in comparison with known methods are determined. The advantages of converters constructed using Walsh function expansion are simplicity of the analog portion of the circuit and the constant output impedance of the analog portion of the circuit, which allows them to be used with any load without disrupting the nature of the dependence reproduced. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 7 formulas, and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 09,12/ SUBM DATE: 27Nov65/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1

UDC: 681.142.621

APR 1964

S. 11/14/1964

A. S. Kats, M. L. Kirillov, L. A. Ponomarev.

TITLE: Combined electric and x-ray luminescence of alkali halide

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 5, 1964, 739-744

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, x ray luminescence, alkali halide, luminescence brightness, luminescence quenching

ABSTRACT: Continuing their earlier investigations of luminescence produced by simultaneous applications of x-rays and an electric field (Opt. i spektr. v. 11, 422, 1961), the authors studied solid samples (0.1-0.2 mm thick) with NaCl, KCl, KBr, KI, CsCl, CsBr, and CsI. The samples were used as a dielectric. When an electric field is applied to such samples, no luminescence is observed even at breakdown fields.

Card 1/3

L 17088-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4048747

X-irradiation in the absence of an electric field produces luminescence. The intensity changes when a field is applied. The data were obtained from a capacitor through its aluminum electrode and the light was recorded through its transparent electrode by a 12B photomultiplier and the intensity of the luminescence was measured. The ratio of the intensity of the luminescence with and without the field is 1.2 to 1.5. It is shown that the application of the field gives rise to two opposing effects, an increase in the recombination rate, and acceleration of the carriers (the latter effect decreases the recombination rate). In CsI the latter effect predominates and the intensity is decreased by the field. In all other materials the former effect predominates. The delay in the change of intensity relative to the application of the field is also explained. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

2 177925

ACCESSION NR: AP4048747

SUBMITTED: 04 Sep 63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE OP, IC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

ATD PRESS 3149

... KATS, M.L., Kirillov, L.A., Komihev ...
... 48, 463 ...

... electric field on the luminescence ...

... AN BSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 29, no. 3, 1965, 493-496

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, alkali halide, x ray, electric field

ABSTRACT: The authors have investigated the electrooptoluminescence of NaCl, KCl, CsCl, CsBr, and CsI. A powder of the salt under investigation was placed in the dielectric of a capacitor and was excited by a half-wave rectifier tube powered by a half-wave rectifier. The luminescence intensity was measured in a rotating electric field of the same frequency. The dependence of the luminescence intensity with the frequency of the field ranged from 0.92 for NaCl to 1.5 for CsI. The results are compared with the results of other authors. The luminescence was irradiated with continuous x-rays. An oscillogram of the luminescence was applied to the capacitor.

Card 1/2

1007-280

ACCESSION NR: AP500SS30

0

science suggests a time constant for the build-up and decay of the order of a millisecond. The ratio r was found to decrease when the material was either heated from room temperature, and thermal hysteresis was observed. At about -100°C , r was unity. The thermostimulated phosphorescence light sum was the same whether the preliminary activation by x-rays was performed in the presence or the absence of the electric field, but the presence of the field during the thermostimulation itself increased the light sum. The interpretation of the results is discussed briefly; it is concluded that release of trapped electrons is not involved, and that both electron and hole processes participate in the electroluminescence. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OP, SS

NR REF: 001

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

1, 11249-66 FBD/EWT(1) GW/VS-2

ACC NR: AP6002691

SOURCE CODE: UR/0033/65/042/006/1256/1260

AUTHOR: Fomichev, V. V.; Chertok, I. M.

ORG: Institute of Terrestrial Magnetism, Ionosphere, and Propagation of Radio Waves of the Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut zemnogo magnetizma, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya radiovoln Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Evaluation of the intensity of the magnetic field in solar corona from radio bursts of type II

SOURCE: Astronomicheskij zhurnal, v. 42, no. 6, 1965, 1256-1260

TOPIC TAGS: radio burst, plasma, solar corona, electromagnetic radiation, solar flare, shock wave, electron drift, magnetic field, solar radio emission

ABSTRACT: Radio bursts of type II are generated by excitation of plasma waves in solar corona which scatter on heterogeneities of coronal plasma and are transformed into electromagnetic radiation. Shock waves may occur in front of plasma accumulations which are ejected at high velocity from chromospheric flares. With no collisions, the front of a shock wave has an oscillating structure and consists of individual waves. Drifts of electrons occur in front of the shock wave because of heterogeneities of the magnetic field. The generation of type-II radio bursts depends not only upon the intensity of the magnetic field, but also upon the electron concentration and the velocity of the exciting agent, which together form the deciding factor for the maximum frequency of the burst. An inequality is expressed

Card 1/2

UDC: 523.75.164

L 11249-66

ACC NR: AP6002691

which determines the minimum value of the magnetic field at which the type-II burst may be generated; this is reflected in a graph in the original article. The initial frequency of the type-II burst and the velocity of the generating agent may be used for determining the intensity of the magnetic field above the active region. A table is given in the original article which contains the drift velocity, the height of the drift, and the intensity of the magnetic field. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 2 figures, and 7 formulas. [EG]

SUB CODE: 03/ SUBM DATE: 03Mar65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 005/ ATD PRESS:

4174

BC

Card 2/2

FOMICHENOV, V.V.; CHERTOK, I.M.

Estimation of the magnetic field strength in the solar corona
from type II radio bursts. Astron. zhur. 42 no.6:1256-1260
N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut zemnogo magnitnogo polya, ionosfery i rasprostraneniya
radiovoln AN SSSR. Submitted March 3, 1965.

FOMICHEV, Ye.A., inzh.

Protective filters. Avtom., telem. i sviaz' no.12:34-35 D '57.
(Electric filters) (MIRA 10:12)

FOMICHEV, Ye.A.

DT-1 choke transformer. Avtom., telem.i sviaz' 3 no.7:18
Jl '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Starshiy inzhener tekhnicheskogo otdela Glavnogo upravleniya
signalizatsii i svyazi Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya.
(Electric transformers)

BOYTSOV, Aleksandr Yevgen'yevich; CHETVERIKOVA, Yevdokiya Aleksandrovna;
SEMIRENKO, B.F., inzh., retsenzent; FOMICHEV, Ya.A., inzh., re-
tsenzent; MARENKOVA, G.I., inzh., red.; NOVIKAS, M.N., inzh., red.;
BOBKOVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Electric power supply to automatic control and remote control
devices] Energosnabzhenie ustroystv avtomatiki i telemekhaniki.
Izd.2., perer.i dop. Moskva, Vses.izdatel'sko-poligr.ob"edinenie
M-va putei soobshchenia, 1961. 215 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Automatic control) (Remote control)
(Electric power supply to apparatus)

FOMICHEV, Ye.A., inzh.

The SP-1 electric drive for switches. Avtom., telem. i svyaz?
6 no. 4:4-8 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Railroads--Switches) (Railroads--Electric equipment)

YEVSEYEV, Ivan Georgiyevich; FOMICHEV, Ye.A., inzh., retsenzent;
MARENKOVA, G.I., inzh., red.; DROZDOVA, N.D., tekhn. red.

[Protection of CTC systems from atmospheric overvoltages]
Zashchita ustroystv STsB ot atmosferykh perenapriazhenii.
Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1963. 95 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Railroads--Signaling--Centralized traffic control)

FOMICHEV, Ye.A., inzh.

A two-wire network for connecting long-distance warning light signals.
Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 7 no.1:9-10 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)
(Railroads--Signaling)

POMICHEV, Ye. A., insh.

Automatic switch with multiple operation. Avtom., telem. i
svias' 7 no.4:29 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Railroads--Electric equipment)
(Electric switchgear)

FOMICHEV, Ye.A., inzh.

Three-pole RLND-10S-type disconnectors. Avtom., telem. i sviaz'
7 no.5:43-46 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Railroads—Electric equipment)
(Railroads—Signaling—Block system)

LIST, F.D.; FOMICHEV, Ye.A., inzh., retsenzent; MARENKOVA, G.I.,
inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn. red.

[Remote control of the outouts of the high-voltage line
of an automatic block system] Teleupravlenie raz"ediniteliami
vysokovol'tnoi linii avtoblokirovki. Moskva, "Transport"
1964. 94 p. (MIRA 17:2)

FOMICHEV Ye M

26592

S/185/60/005/003/007/020
D274/D303

24.5300
AUTHORS:

Kantor, P.B., Kysil', O.M. and Fomychov, Ye.M.

TITLE:

Measurements of enthalpy and heat capacity of silicon at temperatures of 1200 - 1900°K

PERIODICAL:

Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 3, 1960, 358-361

TEXT: The results are given of enthalpy and heat capacity measurements of silicon in the solid and liquid phase, for a temperature range of 1148 - 1915°K. By means of the experimental data obtained, the coefficients are found of the interpolation equations for the enthalpy and heat capacity. The measurements were conducted by means of a calorimeter (consisting of a massive aluminum block) which was placed in a high-temperature vacuum-furnace. The thermostatic control of the calorimeter ensured a temperature stability to within $\pm 0.002^\circ\text{C}$. The temperature of the container with the specimen was measured by the optical pyrometer OP-48 to within $\pm 2^\circ\text{C}$.

Card 1/3

26592
Measurements of enthalpy...

S/185/60/005/003/007/020
D274/D303

The silicon specimen, of a type especially designed for semiconductor instruments, had no impurities which could be detected by chemical or spectral analysis. The containers were made of quartz. The temperature rise in the calorimeter, after putting in the container, was measured by a platinum-resistance thermometer and a special thermometric bridge. In all, 42 measurements were made. From experimental data, and using the method of least squares, the coefficients of the equations for enthalpy and heat capacity were found:

$$H_T - H_{298,16} = 5,724T + 3,648 \cdot 10^{-4}T^2 - 2078 \text{ cal/g.atom (1)}$$

$$C_p = 5,724 + 7,296 \cdot 10^{-4}T \text{ cal/g.atom (1a)}$$

(between 1200 - 1690°K);

$$H_T - H_{298,16} = 6,018T + 2,983 \cdot 10^{-4}T^2 + 9555 \text{ cal/g.atom (2)}$$

$$C_p = 6,018 + 5,966 \cdot 10^{-4}T \text{ cal/g.atom (2a)}$$

(between 1690 - 1915°K)

The mean square error in the determination of the coefficients was

Card 2/3

26592

Measurements of enthalpy...

S/185/60/005/003/007/020
D274/D303

0.4 - 0.7%. The experimental results are plotted on a graph, together with the results obtained by other authors, M.O. Serebrenikov, I.V. Gel'd (Ref. 1: DAS, v. 47, 6, 1021, 1952) and M. Olette, (Ref. 2: Compt. Rend., 8, 244, 1033, 1957). A comparison of results shows that the enthalpy data agree to within 1% with those of Refs. 1 and 2. The heat capacity for silicon in the liquid state was found to be nearly constant = 7.1 cal/g.atom. The melting point was found to be 1690 \pm 40K, and the heat of melting - 11950 \pm 180 cal/g.atom. There are 1 figure, 2 tables and 6 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: K.K. Kelley, U.S. Contributions to the Data on Theoretical Metallurgy, Bull, 476, 1949; M.L. Gayler, Nature, 142, 478, 1938.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kivs'kyi derzhavnyi instytut mir ta vymiryuval'nykh pryladiv (Khar'kov State Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments)

SUBMITTED: September 16, 1959

Card 3/3

26341
8/076/61/035/007/011/019
B127/B102

15.2630

AUTHORS: Krasovitskaya, R. M., Kantor, P. B., Kan, L. S.,
Kandyba, V. V., Kutsyna, L. M., and Pomichev, Ye. N.

TITLE: Determination of enthalpy and specific heat of boron oxide
in the range 1000-2200°K

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 35, no. 7, 1961, 1499-1501

TEXT: The authors studied a sample prepared by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut metrologii im. D. I. Mendele'yeva (All-Union
Scientific Research Institute of Metrology imeni D. I. Mendele'yev). In
order to dry the preparation which contained 0.01-0.02% Hg and water, it
was slowly heated within 7-8 hr to 600-700°C at a pressure of 10⁻² mm Hg.
It was kept for about 5 hr at this temperature. A formation of bubbles was
initially observed which ceased during heating. The sample was then heated
up to 1000°C, during one hour, and looked then like colorless transparent
glass. Investigation was carried out by means of a massive calorimeter

Card 1/4

Determination of enthalpy and specific ...

26341
S/076/61/035/007/011/019
B*27/B*02

which consisted of an aluminum block 30 kg with lateral Pt-resistance thermometer. The aluminum block was hermetically enclosed in a vessel which was connected with a vacuum system. Cooling was performed by a double water jacket kept at $25 \pm 0.05^\circ\text{C}$. A vacuum furnace was used for heating, consisting of an electric heater (a graphite tube of 600 mm length and 45 mm diameter), which was surrounded by coaxially arranged cylindrical screens of graphite, tantalum, molybdenum and steel. The temperature was measured by means of a Pt-Rh-Pt thermocouple and an optical 3011-51 (EOP-51) pyrometer. Visual readings were made through a window in the furnace. The error of temperature measurement did not exceed 0.1% up to 1700°K and 0.3% up to 2300°K . The apparatus was evacuated to 10^{-4} mm Hg and then filled with argon (15-20 mm Hg) during the experiment. The ampuls were made from platinum which does not react with B_2O_3 up to 1650°K . Molybdenum was also suitable.

At temperatures above 1600°K the argon pressure was increased to 600-700 mm Hg. The results of measurement are summarized in the Table. The following interpolation formula was used: $H_T - H_{298.16} = 30.54T - 11920$ cal/mole and $C_p = 30.54$ cal/mole·degree ($1000-2150^\circ\text{K}$). There are 1 table and

Card 2/4

2611

Determination of enthalpy and specific...

S/076/61/035/007/011/019
B127/E102

9 referentces: 6 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: Ref. 4: K. Keller, Contributions to the data of theor. Metallurgy, X, 1949. Ref. 2: I. C. Southard: J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 63, 3147, 1941.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mer i izmeritel'nykh priborov (Institute of Measures and Measuring Instruments)

SUBMITTED: October 17, 1959

Card 3/4

FOMICHEV, Ye.N.; KANDYBA, V.V.; KANTOR, P.B.

Calorimetric unit for determining the enthalpy and heat capacity
of substances. Izv.tekhn. no.5:15-18 My '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Calorimeters)

KHABURZANIYA, K.I. (Leningrad D-88, ul. Plekhanova, d.19, kv.12); FOMICHEV,
Ye.P. (Leningrad)

Foreign bodies in the lungs and the diaphragm. Grud. khir. 6 no.2s
102-103 Mr-Ap '64. (MIRA 18:4)

FOMICHEV, Yu.
FOMICHEV, Yu., kand.ekon.nauk.

Close cooperation. Nauka i pered. op. v sel'khoz. 8 no.1:31-33
Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Direktor Moskovskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii.
(Machine-tractor stations)
(Collective farms)

Fomichev, Yu. K.
USSR/Microbiology - Antibiosis and Symbiosis, Antibiotics.

F-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14739

Author : Fomichev, Yu.K., Izraitel', N.A.

Inst : -

Title : Experimental Effect of Levomycetin on Scleroma Bacillus.

Orig Pub : Zdravookhr. Belorussii, 1956, No 9, 43-46

Abstract : It was established by serial dilutions of levomycetin (I) in beef-peptone broth that the bacteriostatic titer for Frish-Volkovich scleroma bacillus is 0.39-12.5 Υ /ml, and the bactericidal one 3.12-50 Υ /ml. The tests were conducted in vivo on 40 mice weighing 16-18 g, to whom I was given perorally in doses of 1.5 or 15 mg, together with an intraperitoneal infection with a knowingly lethal dose of scleroma bacilli (500 million microbial bodies). In the last two doses I protected all the animals from death. I also proved effective in regard to a streptomycin-resistant variant of scleroma bacillus in experiments in vitro as well as in treating mice infected by this strain.

Card 1/1

POMICHNY, Yu.K.,; BL'BERG, L.B.

Effect of biomyacin on *Klebsiella rhinoscleromatis* in laboratory
experimentation. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 27 no.2:32-34
P '56. (MIRA 9:5)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANTIBIOTICS, eff.
biomyacin, on *Klebsiella rhinoscleromatis*)
(KLEBSIELLA, eff. of drugs on
Klebsiella rhinoscleromatis, eff. of biomyacin)

FOMICH ^{EV}EV, Yu. K.

FOMICH ^{On the}Yu. K., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Action of certain anti-
biotics on typhoid-fever bacilli in test-tube ^{experiments} tests and in ex-
periments on laboratory animals." Minsk, 1957. 10 pp. (Minsk
State Med Inst), 200 copies. (KL, 9-58, 123)

Fomichev, Yu. K.

ANTIBIOTICS

"On the Reliability of the Paper Disk Method", by Yu.K. Fomichev and N.A. Izraitel', Chair of Microbiology (Head - B. Ya. El'bert) of the Minsk Medical Institute, Antibiotiki, No 2, March-April 1957, pp 53-54.

In view of the controversial opinions on the subject, the authors undertook to investigate the reliability of the paper disk test.

The experiments were performed with 40 strains of the Bacillus Frisch-Volkovich* and with 4 antibiotics: chlortetracycline, streptomycin, levomycetin*, and penicillin. As a control, the serial method was also used.

In the light of the results obtained, the authors conclude that the paper disk method may be used only for the rough determination of the sensitivity of the Vacillus Frisch-Volkovich to the above-mentioned antibiotics.

Card 1/2

- 36 -

ANTIBIOTICS

* [Bacillus of Rhinoscleroma, was described by von Frisch (Vienna, 1882), and Volkovich (Kiev, 1888), hence, the Russians know it as B. Frisch-Volkovich; it was also studied by Pellizzari and so, it is sometimes called B. Frisch-Pellizzari; in the US, it is listed by Bergey as Klebsiella rhinoscleromatis, and is now believed to be identical with Klebsiella pneumoniae, Type C.]

Card 2/2

- 37 -

Country : USSR F
Category : Microbiology-Antibiosis and Symbiosis. Antibiotics
Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No.19, 1958, 35003
Author : Pomichev, Yu.K.
Institut. :
Title : Comparative Action of PASA and of Streptomycin on the Frisch-Volkovich Bacillus in Experimental Conditions
Orig Pub. : Probl. Sclerom. Infektsii, Minsk, Gosizdat BSSR, 1957, 83-88
Abstract : A comparative study was carried out of the antibacterial action of PASA and streptomycin on 2 strains of the Frisch-Volkovich bacillus isolated from patients with rhinoscleroma. In vitro, PASA suppresses the reproduction of the bacillus in concentrations of 10 mg/ml, while in concentrations of 25 mg/ml, PASA is bactericidal. In vivo, in experimental scleroma sepsis, PASA is very weak in comparison with streptomycin with respect to therapeutic effectiveness. - P.S.Pevzner

Card: 1/1

~~FOMICHEV, Yu.K.~~

Some problems in antibiotic therapy. Zdrav.Belor. 3 no.10:
21-23 0 '57. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Iz kafedry mikrobiologii (sveduyushchiy - professor B.Ya.
El'bert) Minskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(ANTIBIOTICS)

IZRAITEL', N.A.; POMICHIV, Yu.K.

Studies on the chemotherapeutic effect of certain antibiotics on the scleroma bacillus and in experimental scleroma infection. Antibiotiki 4 no.5:101-102 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Kafedra mikrobiologii (zav. - prof. B.Ya. El'bert) Minskogo medicinskogo instituta.

(ANTIBIOTICS pharmacol.)

(KLEBSIELLA pharmacol.)

(RHINOSCLEROMA exper.)

TIMAKOV, V.D.; GOL'DFARB, D.M.; FOMICHEV, Yu.K.; SKAVRONSKAYA, A.G.;
ZUYEV, V.A.

Antiphage and antibacterial activity of the antitumor
preparations dichloroethylamine and its derivatives. Vop.
virus no.6:650-662 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni N.F. Gamalei
AMN SSSR, Moskva.

FOMICHEV, Yu.K.

Cytomorphology of Escherichia coli B cells treated with bis-
(2-chlorethyl)methylamine. Mikrobioloia 32 no.1:66-73 '63
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamaleya AMN
SSSR i Belorusskiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii.

ACC NR: AP6017596 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0250/66/010/001/0053/0055

AUTHOR: Fomichev, Yu. K.

39
36
8

ORG: Belorusskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya BSSR (Belorussian Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Ministry of Health, BSSR)

TITLE: Mechanism of inactivation of phage particles by alkylating substances

SOURCE: AN BSSR. Doklady, v. 10, no. 1, 1966, 53-55

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriophage, yperite, DNA, bacteria, ~~experiment animal~~, bactericide, cell physiology, BACTERIAL GENETICS

ABSTRACT: Controversial opinions on the mechanism induced this study on the effect of yperites at the molecular-structural level. The phage T2 Echerichia coli was used, following passages under protein-free conditions, with the water soluble yperite di-(2-chloroethyl)methylamina HOL as the alkylating substance. The latter's effect on protein components was investigated in the active nucleus-free phantoms of the phage obtained by osmotic shock. Its effect on genetic structure was studied in a phage culture treated with urea to determine nucleic acid

Card 1/2

L 440-2-00

ACC NR: AP6017596

injury in respect to infective and reproductive functions. The phantom suspension in a glucose-salt medium at neutral pH was treated with the chemical at a concentration which would inactivate about 60% of the phage. These were isolated and treated with an E. coli B culture, then kept in the incubator until spheroplast formation, which was recorded. No injury to protein components was found. The urea preparation was treated similarly; after dilution to render the chemical harmless it was used to infect lysozyme protoplasts and glycine spheroplasts, and the number of negative colonies upon seeding was recorded. Reduction of infective properties by 90-100% was found. It was concluded that inactivation of phage particles is probably due to DNA injury, but that its mechanism had not been elucidated. The authors propose that inactivation of the alkylated phage DNA is due to formation of intramolecular cross links which prevent its penetration into the bacteria. "I wish to express my thanks to Professor D. M. Gol'dfarb (IEM im. N. F. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR) for his interest in this study and to his co-worker A. V. Avdeyev for his technical assistance in the execution of the work". Orig. art. has: none.

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 11Nov65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 LC

FOMICHEV, Yu.P., kand. biol. nauk

Effect of synthetic estrogens and androgens on the organism
of animals. Izv. TSKHA no. 1:150-162 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra molochnogo i myasnogo skotovodstva Moskovskoy
sel'skokhozyaystvennoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni Timir-
yazeva.

FOMICHEVA, A.

Books on innovators of agriculture. Sov.profsoiuzy 2 no.3:
91-95 Mr '54.

(MLRA 7:2)
(Agriculture)

FOMICHEVA, A., chertezhnitsa (Tula); SERDYUK, tekhnolog; KHARCHENKO, K.,
slovar'-lekal'shohik; ZUBOVA, Ye., inzh. (G.Krasnyy Luch, Luganskoy
oblasti); SHPANER, B., inzh. (G. Krasnyy Luch, Luganskoy oblasti);
GIDON, L., inzh. (Moskva) Avramova, L., apparatchitsa, (g. Lisichansk)

Our readers' comments on work nominated for Lenin Prizes. Sov.
profsciuzu 17 no.6:31-32 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Tul'skiy zavod "Shtamp" (for Serdyuk). 2. Kirovskiy zavod,
Leningrad (for Kharchenko).

(Lenin Prizes)
(Russian literature)

ACC NR: AP6008271

SOURCE CODE: UR/0080/66/039/002/0344/0347

AUTHOR: Kochegarov, V. M.; Fomicheva, A. I.

60
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the effect of heat treatment on the electrical properties of electrochemically produced terminals

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 39, no. 2, 1966, 344-347

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemistry, metal plating, germanium, cadmium, gallium, antimony, bismuth, *metal heat treatment, electric property*

ABSTRACT: The effect of heat treatment on the boundary (contact) layer between n-germanium and various metals is studied. The metals (cadmium, gallium, antimony, bismuth and nickel) were electrochemically plated onto a layer of germanium and the plated germanium was enclosed in a quartz ampoule. The heat treatment consisted of heating for 10 min at 350° with subsequent cooling to room temperature. Before and after heat treatment, an electrical determination (amperage vs applied voltage) was taken on the plated germanium. The type of contact is considered to be either ohmic or rectifying. Prior to the heat treatment only the antimony contact is ohmic; after the heat treatment, all except the gallium contact were ohmic. It is concluded that the type of contact resulting from the thermal treatment is heavily dependent upon the electrical

UDC: 621.382.8.416+621.382.135

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6008271

activity of the metal which has diffused into the germanium and that the type of film contact in *n*-germanium cannot be adduced from contact theory. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 20,07// SUBM DATE: 10Apr64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2 JS

FOMICHEVA, A.M. 25
ca
 Intermediates for vat dyes. V. A. Titkov and A. M. Fomicheva. U.S.S.R. 66,302, May 31, 1940. 1-Chloro-2- or 3-aminoanthraquinone or 1,4-diaminoanthraquinone is heated at 140-80° in nitrobenzene with the acid chloride of 1-(*m*-carboxybenzamido)anthraquinone. The reaction product is cooled, filtered, and washed with alc. M. Hoesch
 The yield is 90-8%.

ASS-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION
 RECON 51-03134
 187083 REF DIV USE
 COLLECTION: 21
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

FOMICHEVA, A.M. 25

ca

Processes and Properties

Acylamine vat dyes. V. A. Titkov and A. M. Fomicheva. U.S.S.R. 47,110, Sept. 30, 1960. Aromatic acid chlorides are made by the action of POCl₃ in the presence of metal salts, the reaction mixt. is freed of excess POCl₃, air is passed through to remove HCl, the product is neutralized with anhyd. Na₂CO₃, NaHCO₃, MgO, or similar substance, and without being isolated the acid chlorides are condensed with aminoanthraquinones or their deriva. M. Hensch

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED

From Shasta, A.M.

Very faint, illegible text

John were more deeply colored than the rest of the birds, and were less stable in respect to light, weather, and sound.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420020-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420020-5"

FOMICHEVA, A.S., nauchnyy sotrudnik; AKULOVA, M.F., veterinarnyy vrach;
KPOLOSÓV, K.A., veterinarnyy vrach; KUSHINA, L.K., veterinarnyy
vrach; KOSTYAYEVA, A.A., vrach-bakteriolog (Restev-na-Denu)

Role of antiphage serum in the diagnosis of brucellosis. Veteri-
naria 32 no.12:67-68 D '55. (MLRA 9:4)
(BRUCELLOSIS--DIAGNOSIS) (SERUM DIAGNOSIS)

FOMICHEVA, A.S.; URALOVA, V.S.; CHERNENKOVA, N.A.

Results of using antiphage serum for the improvement of bacteriological diagnosis of brucellosis in man. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 27
no.10:57-62 0 '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Iz Rostovskogo-na-Donu instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR.

(BRUCELLOSIS, diagnosis,
bacteriol. technic with antiphage serum (Rus))
(IMMUNE SERUMS,
antiphage serum in diag. of brucellosis (Rus))
(BACTERIOPHAGE,
same)

FOMICHEVA, A.S.

USSR / Microbiology. General Microbiology

F-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, No 5068

Author : Taranova, V.N., Fomicheva, A.S.

Inst : Not given

Title : Diagnostic Significance of Cultures With Induced Properties of Tularemia Bacteria and Heteroantigenic Cultures.

Orig Pub : Rostovsk.-n.-D. gos. n.-i. trotivochnn, in-ta, 1956, 10, 187-196

Abstract : Under the influence of cultivation of different gramnegative and grampositive rod-shaped forms and grampositive cocci in filtrates of tularemia bacteria, and also in mixed cultures with these bacteria, the tested cultures acquired antigenic properties of para-agglutination jointly with tularemia bacteria, and also their biochemical features were somewhat changed.

Card : 1/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420020-5

: However, there were also successfully isolated cultures of different bacteria which were agglutinated by anti-tularemia sera from organisms of healthy animals or animals sick with other infectious diseases (anthrax, brucellosis). In a similar percentage of cases, "para-agglutinating" strains were obtained also from animal organisms ill with tularemia, which militates against the contention that these strains are specific para-strains. The same agglutinating cultures were isolated from the air. Therefore, along with "induced" (by breeding) properties, there may exist heteroantigenic strains in nature, which removes the practical significance of "parastrains" isolated in natural conditions which are agglutinated by antitularemia sera.

Card : 2/2

USSR/Microbiology - Sanitation Microbiology

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14769

Author : Fomicheva, A.S., Balandin, G.A.

Inst : -

Title : Experimental Use of a Specific Antiphage Serum in Isolating Brucella from Goat and Sheep Milk.

USSR/Microbiology - Sanitation Microbiology

F-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14769

in 9 cases on agar without serum. The brucella growth on agar with the antiphage serum was more abundant and appeared 1-2 days earlier than on agar without serum. The type melitensis brucella developed on agar with antiphage serum in a more "typical" form, i.e., they were not agglutinated by solutions of tryptaflavine, were agglutinated by a specific serum titer and developed with equal intensity on media with fuchsin and thionin. Brucella of the same type cultivated on agar without the antiphage serum produced very fine flakes with tryptaflavin, in 2 cases were agglutinated by specific serum without titer, and in one case developed weakly on agar with thionin.

Card 2/2

CONF. NO. : USSR
 CATEGORY : Microbiology

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000413420020-5

REF. JOUR. : Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No.4, 1959, No. 14918

AUTHOR : Mishnovevskiy, M.N.; Fomichevs, A.S.
 INST. : Rostov-on-the-Don Medical Inst.

TITLE : A Micromethod of Blood Culture with Antiphage Serum in Brucellosis.
 Tr. Otech. nauchn. konferentsii Rostovsk.-n. (D. med. in-t) za 1956 g. Rostov-na-Donu, 1957, 621-622

ABSTRACT : In 22 patients with brucellosis blood was taken from the finger for culture. Altogether 67 seedings (0.2 - 0.4 ml) were made in broth with antiphage serum; a positive result was obtained in 13 cases. From parallel blood cultures on broth without antiphage serum brucella was isolated only in 4 cases. With duplicate blood cultures from the finger and from the vein on medium with antiphage serum there were 22 positive findings from

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY :
 CATEGORY :

FOMICHEVA, A. S., Cand Med Sci -- "Antiphagoc^e serum and its application for ~~the~~ improve^{ing the}ment of bacteriological diagnosis of brucellosis." Saratov, 1961. (Min of Health USSR. All-Union Sci Res Inst "Mikrob" ~~Mikroba~~) 8-61, 265)

- 532 -

KAYANOVICH, V.A.; KOZHEVNIKOVA, Z.I.; MIROPOL'SKAYA, I.L.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.P.;
FADEYSVA, A.I.; FOMICHEVA, D.N. (Gor'kiy)

Industrial hygiene and the health of women working with benzene.
Gig. truda i prof. zab. 2 no.1:26-31 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i profzaboevany i Meditsinskiy institut.
(BENZENE--TOXICOLOGY)
(LACTATION)

FOMICHEVA, I.

Tenacious individuals. Izobr. i rats. no.9:31 S '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Technological innovations)

LION, G.Ya., inzh.; MAMONTOV, O.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; FOMICHEVA, I.I.,
inzh.

Operation of electronic phase-differential protection equipped
with semiconductor elements. *Elek.sta.* 31 no.2:72-75 F '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

(Electric cutouts)

13.2980 (2202)
9.4310

86623

S/104/60/000/002/001/003
E041/E421

AUTHORS: Lion, G.Ya., Engineer, Mamontov, O.V., Candidate of
Technical Sciences and Fomicheva, I.I., Engineer

TITLE: Electronic Differential-Phase Protection Using
Semiconductor Elements

PERIODICAL: Elektricheskiye Stantsii, 1960, No.2, pp.72-75

TEXT: The principle of the protective system is as follows:
A narrow (0.2 to 0.3 microsec) pulse sent into a transmission line
is used to cancel out the pulse reflected from the far end. An
experimental version of the system has been working continuously
since 1958 on a 220 kV line. Over a period of 450 days since
July 1959, the installation has been tested over 400 times without
a failure. During this time, the receiver bandwidth has remained
constant although its centre frequency has drifted slightly. This
was traced to the ferrite cores used. The behaviour of this new
protective system was compared with another parallel system
A03-2 (DFZ-2) and found satisfactory. On two occasions, the
system operated from one end of the line. In one case this was due
to a difference in sensitivities of two circuits, in the other

X

Card 1/2

8623

S/104/60/000/002/001/003
E041/E421

Electronic Differential-Phase Protection Using Semiconductor
Elements

because one circuit was still in a recovering condition. Transistors type П1, П2, П3 and П6 (P1, P2, P3 and P6) are used. A P1 failed after 1500 hours, a P3 after 4780 hours. There are 46 germanium diodes in the system, all type ДГ-Ц24 (DG-Ts24); none have failed. There are 28 devices using ferrite cores types СБ-1 (SB-1), СБ-5 (SB-5) and Ш-7 (Sh-7). It is concluded that Soviet transistors have yet to prove themselves suitable for use in protective systems. The results of laboratory tests were presented at a joint meeting of the Relay Protection Section MO NTOEP and the Long Distance Transmission Commission of the Power Engineering Institute AS USSR (Komissii dal'nykh peredach pri Energeticheskom institute AN SSSR) in 1956. There are 2 tables and 5 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

FOMICHEVA, I.M.

Small exhibition of great deeds. Nauka i zhizn' 28 no.9:12-14,
S '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Technological innovations)

PISKAREV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LUK'YANITSA, L., inzh.; POMICHEVA, K.,
inzh.

Storage of fatty fish at low temperatures. Khol.tekh. 37 no.5:43-
46 S-0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy
promyshlennosti.

(Fish--Storage)

GAKICHKO, S.I.; POMICHEVA, K.M.; DUBROVSKAYA, T.A.

Preservation of North Sea herring in chilled seawater.

Part 1: Technological research. Khol. tekhn. 39 no.5:25-29

S-0 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

(Fishery products—Preservation)

(Cold storage on shipboard)

FOMICHEVA, L. I.

6291. Fomicheva, L. I. Tli drevesnykh i kustarnikovykh porod stepnoy zony vostoka USSR i nekotoryye zakonomernosti ikh raspredeleniya. M., 1954. 16s 22sm. (Mosk. gos. ped. in-t im. v. i. Lenina). 140 ekz. Bespl. [54-5836]

SO: Knizhamya Letopis' 1, 1955

FOMICHEVA, L.I.

Some regularities in the occurrence of the variegated oak aphid
(*Lachnus roboris* L) in steppe zone forests. Zool.zhur. 34 no.5:
1085-1089 S-0 '55.

1.Kafedra zoologii i darvinizma Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni V.I.Lenina.
(Plant lice) (Oak--Diseases and pests)

FOMICHEVA, L.I.

Plant lice from trees and shrubs of Lugansk Province. Uch.zap.
MGZPI 2:90-95 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Lugansk Province--Plant lice)

FOMICHEVA, L.I. (Donetsk)

Significance of kidney function in the pathogenesis of diabetic glycosuria. Probl.endok.i gorm. no.1:83-90 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz kafedry propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent M.I. Frankfurt) Donetskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - dotsent A.M. Ganichin) na baze Oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy imeni M.I. Kalinina (glavnyy vrach B.A. Shaparenko).
(DIABETES) (KIDNEYS)

FOMICHNYA, L.Kh., referent.

Improved clamp for cables (from "Schlägel und Eisen" no.8, 1957).
Biul. TSIIN tsvet. met. no.4:38 '58. (MIRA 11:5)
(Germany, West--Wire ropes)

L 26723-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(c) WW/RM

ACC NR: AR6011876

SOURCE CODE: UR/0081/65/000/016/S030/S031

AUTHOR: Vyakhirev, D. A.; Zahotin, K. P.; Zuyeva, Ye. M.; Troitskiy, B. B.;
Vyshinskiy, N. N.; Nikolayeva, M. V.; Pogrebnaya, T. I.; Fomicheva, L. V.

TITLE: Gas chromatography study of impurities in methylmethacrylate and analysis of their effect on the process of polymerization

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Khimiya, Abs. 16S214

TOPIC TAGS: methanol, methylmethacrylate, glycol, polymerization rate, molecular weight, monomer

ABSTRACT: With the use of the gas chromatography method on an INZ-600 brick with a selective liquid phase of polyethylene glycol 1000, it has been determined that the basic admixtures in industrial methylmethacrylate are dimethyl ether, methylformate, methylpropionate, methanol, methyl- β -methoxypropionate, and three unidentified substances. An investigation was made of the effect of supplementing the detected admixtures to methylmethacrylate on the polymerization rate and the molecular weight of the polymer obtained by standard methods in emulsion at 40C. It was shown that up to 2% methanol increases the polymerization rate and the molecular weight. Above 1% methylformate decreases the molecular weight and above 3% decreases the polymerization rate. Methylpropionate sharply decreases the molecular weight and the polymerization rate at a concentration of 0.5 to 1%. Acetaldehyde has no effect on the

Card 1/2

L 6723-66

ACC NR: ARG011876

polymerization rate, but it decreases the molecular weight. The addition of poly-
methylmethacrylate to a monomer causes an increase in the polymerization rate and a
decrease in the molecular weight. Hydroquinone, added to the monomer as the inhibi-
tor, causes a sharp drop of the polymerization rate and the molecular weight. V. Kopylov.
[Translation of abstract] (MT)

SUB CODE: 11,07/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 *RV*

MITROVICH, V.P.; FOMICHEVA, M.K.

Method of craters and impressions applied to the study of wear. Zav.
lab. 29 no.2:217-218 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Eksperimental'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
metallorezhushchikh stankov.
(Mechanical wear)

Author: K. K.

KONICHEVA, K. K.: "The dependence of the dynamic mechanical properties of rubber on the molecular weight of caoutchouc." Leningrad, 1955. Acad Sci USSR, Inst of High-Molecular Compounds. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences)

SO: Enizhnaya Letopis' No. 17, 19 November 1945. Moscow.

Fomicheva, M.M.

AUTHOR:

KUVSHINSKIY, Ye.V., FOMICHEVA, M.M.

PA - 3556

TITLE:

Influence of Rubber Molecular Weight on its Mechanic Properties.
(Vliyaniye molekulyarnogo vesa kauchuka na dinamicheskiye
mekhanicheskiye svoystva rezin, Russian)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Tekhn.Fiz. 1957, Vol 27, Nr 5, pp 1019-1028 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT:

At temperatures of 20, 60 and 100° C the modifications of the elasticity modulus and of the rebounding of rubber of fractions of divinylstyrol caoutchouc SKS-30-A were investigated in an interval of molecular weights of 45 000 to 620 000 with different vulcanisation depths (in the case of a modification of the conditionally balanced modulus from 5 to 70 kg/qcm). The dynamic elasticity modulus at room- as well as at increased temperature depends only little on the molecular weight of the initial caoutchouc. At higher temperatures the elasticity of rubber is mainly determined by the depth of vulcanization. As a measure the conditional balanced modulus may serve. At low temperatures (20° C) elasticity grows with the depth of vulcanization, but in the case of rubbers made from fractions of different molecular weights this growth differs as to extent. At 20° C the increase of vulcanization depth increases the elasticity of rubbers of low

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Influence of Rubber Molecular Weight on its Mechanic Properties. PA - 3556

molecular fractions (45 000) less than in the case of those of high molecular fractions (more than 133 000). The amount of maximum elasticity of rubbers obtained from caoutchoucs of the same molecular weights does not depend on the character of the accelerator used. (With 5 Tables, 6 Illustrations, and 7 Slavic References).

ASSOCIATION: WIISK, Leningrad
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED: 22.10.1956
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

FOMICHEVA, M.M.

The study of properties and application of new rubber types--silicon rubber

Report submitted for the 4th Scientific research conference on the chemistry and technology of synthetic and natural rubber, Yaroslavl, 1962.

I. 1850-66 ENT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021592

UR/0286/65/000/013/0068/0068
678.028.294
678.744.32-13.453.2

AUTHOR: ^{44.56} Fomicheva, M. M.; ^{44.55} Gordiyenko, N. Ye.

TITLE: Vulcanization of butyl acrylate rubber, ^{44.55} Class 39, No. 172481 ^{15 24 B}

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 68

TOPIC TAGS: butyl acrylate rubber, vulcanization, phenol formaldehyde resin, metal halide

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for the vulcanization of butyl acrylate rubber which is a copolymer of butyl acrylate and acrylonitrile. To improve the processing properties of the mixes, the vulcanizing agent used is alkyl-phenol-formaldehyde resin containing 3% maximum methanol groups in combination with halides of metals of groups II, IV, VII. [B0]

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. Akademika S. V. Lebedeva (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber) ^{44.50}

Card 1/2

L 1850-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021592

SUBMITTED: 07Mar64

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

⁰
SUB CODE: MT, ac

ATD PRESS: 4087

90
Card 2/2

L 01147-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021998

UR/0286/65/000/014/0075/0078
678.762.2-134.584.028.044.8

AUTHOR: ⁴⁴Fomicheva, M. M.; ⁴⁴Orlenko, G. P.; ⁴⁴Subayev, F. S.

28
B
15

TITLE: A method for vulcanizing butadiene nitrile rubber. ⁴⁴Class 39, No. 172981

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 75-76

TOPIC TAGS: vulcanization, butadiene, nitrile rubber, synthetic rubber

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for vulcanizing butadiene nitrile rubber by using organic peroxides in the presence of an accelerator. The dosage of vulcanizing agent is reduced and the thermal stability of the vulcanized product is improved by using a compound of metals with variable valence as the accelerator.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Jun63

NO REF SOV: 000

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NT

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 DP

L 01148-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j) RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5021999

UR/0286/65/000/014/0076/0076
678.1.046(088:8)

AUTHOR: Fomicheva, M. M.⁴⁴; Borisov, S. N.⁴⁴; Khayrova, N. Ye.⁴⁴

20B
15

TITLE: A method for stabilising siloxane rubber stocks. Class 39, No. 172983

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnyky znakov, no. 14, 1965, 76

TOPIC TAGS: synthetic rubber, siloxane

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a method for stabilizing siloxane rubber stocks containing highly active fillers⁴⁴ by adding a dialkylsilyl ester of pinacol to the mixture. The period over which the technological properties of the stocks and the technical properties of the vulcanized products are maintained is increased by using 1,3,3,4,4-pentamethyl-1-ethyl-1-sila-2,5-dioxycyclopentane.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 10Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 1/1 DP

L 32960-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) IJP(c) RM

ACC NR: AP6016907 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0138/66/000/001/0002/0004

43
BAUTHOR: Fomicheva, M. M.; Gordiyenko, N. Ye.ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. S. V. Lebedev
(Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka)TITLE: Effect of carbon gel formation on the technological properties of rubber stocks based on siloxane rubbers with an active filler

SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 1, 1966, 2-4

TOPIC TAGS: gel, silica gel, carbon product, synthetic rubber, siloxane, silane, hydroxyl group

ABSTRACT: A method is proposed for using kinetic curves of carbon gel formation to evaluate the technological properties of stocks based on siloxane rubbers with active fillers of the Aerosil type. The specimens selected for study were made up of dimethylsiloxane rubber with U-333 silicagel and Aerosil. Tetramethylethylene-dioxydimethylsilane (PS-4) was added in various quantities as a stabilizer. The rubber stocks were stored at a temperature of 20-25°C. It was found that the quantity of carbon gel in stocks with silicagel and Aerosil is practically identical immediately after preparation. This indicated that the same type of absorption force is at work initially in both types of filler. The carbon gel in the stock

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UDC: 678.84:678.033.004.12

L 22950-66

ACC NR: AP6016907 0

with Aerosil increases from 40 to 75% after one day of aging. This is apparently due to the chemical reaction between the hydroxyl groups in the silica and residual silanol groups in the rubber. After three days of aging, the gel content in stocks with Aerosil has increased to 80% and the technological properties of the rubber have deteriorated to the point where it can no longer be reprocessed. Rubber stocks with Aerosil retain a smooth surface during storage for 20 days at reduced temperatures. This improvement in technological properties is accompanied by retarded gel formation in the stocks. An active additive also slows down gel formation. Increased aging time increases shrinkage of the stocks, an effect which is intensified by reducing the amount of stabilizer added to the mixture. Maximum shrinkage is observed at a PS₄ concentration of 5 parts by weight, after which there is a reduction in shrinkage. With the proper selection of stabilizer dosage, shrinkage and gel content are practically independent of storage time. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 31Mar65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2 *LLB*

100.11
.86

Ocherki Ekonomicheskogo Stroitel'stva Na Severo-Vostoke Kitaya (Outline of Economic Construction in North-East China) Moskva, Akademiya Nauk SSSR, 1956. 215 P. Maps, Tables.
At Head of Title: Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut Vostokovedeniya.
Bibliographical Footnotes.

AVS

FOMICHEVA, N.A.

Use of lacquer and paint coatings for the protection of fermentation chambers and conditioners in tobacco fermentation plants. Lakokras. mat. i ikh prim. no.2:39-40 '63. (MIRA 16:4)
(Protective coatings) (Tobacco industry—Equipment and supplies)